must be in writing and must contain the basis for the request. HUD may, at its discretion and after determining that it is in its best interests, stay any corrective or other actions previously ordered pending reconsideration of a decision.

§ 401.311 Standards of conduct.

- (a) Minimum ethical standards for PAEs. In connection with the performance of any PRA and during the term of such PRA, a PAE or other restricted person (as defined in §401.310) may not:
- (1) Solicit for itself or others favors, gifts, or other items of monetary value from any person who is seeking official action from HUD or the PAE in connection with the PRA or has interests that may be substantially affected by the restricted person's performance or nonperformance of duties to HUD;
- (2) Use improperly (or allow the improper use of) HUD property or property over which the restricted person has supervision or charge by reason of the PRA;
- (3) Use its status as PAE for its own benefit, or the financial or business benefit of a third party, except as contemplated by the PRA; or
- (4) Make any unauthorized promise or commitment on behalf of HUD.
- (b) 18 U.S.C. 201. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 201, whoever acts for or on behalf of HUD in connection with the matters covered by this part is deemed to be a public official. Public officials are prohibited from soliciting or accepting anything of value in return for being influenced in the performance of official actions. Violators are subject to criminal sanctions.
- (c) 18 U.S.C. 1001. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001, whoever knowingly and willingly falsifies a material fact, makes a false statement or utilizes a false writing in connection with a PRA is subject to criminal sanctions. Other Federal civil statutes also apply to making false statements to the United States.
- (d) 18 U.S.C. 207. Former Federal Government employees are subject to the prohibitions in 18 U.S.C. 207.

§ 401.312 Confidentiality of information.

A PAE and every other restricted person (as defined in §401.310) has a duty to protect confidential information, except as provided in §§ 401.500 through 401.503, and to prevent its use to further a private interest other than as contemplated by the PRA. As used in this section, confidential information means information that a PAE or other restricted person obtains from or on behalf of HUD or a third party in connection with a PRA but does not include information generally available to the public unless the information becomes available to the public as a result of unauthorized disclosure by the PAE or another restricted person.

§ 401.313 Consequences of PAE violations; finality of HUD determination.

- (a) Effect on PRA. If a PAE, potential PAE or other restricted person (as defined in §401.310) violates §§401.310, 410.311, or 401.312, HUD may:
- (1) Find the potential PAE unqualified to enter into a PRA;
- (2) Find the PAE unqualified to receive additional projects for restructuring under an existing PRA;
- (3) Find the PAE in default under an existing PRA with the right of termination for cause under § 401.309: or
- (4) Seek from a PAE or other restricted person HUD's actual, direct, and consequential damages resulting from the violation.
- (b) Cumulative remedies. The remedies under this section are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies or rights HUD may have under the terms of the PRA, at law, or otherwise.
- (c) Finality of determination. Any determination made by HUD pursuant to this section is at HUD's sole discretion and is not subject to further administrative review.

§ 401.314 Environmental review responsibilities.

HUD will retain all responsibility for environmental review under part 50 of this title. Compliance with part 50 of this title will be completed before any HUD approval of the Restructuring Commitment under §401.405.